UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Formal Methods & Tools.



Model-based Testing with Graph Grammars



Vincent de Bruijn September 4th, 2012



Model-based Testing (1/3)

• Why testing?

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 - List of requirements

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- Solution

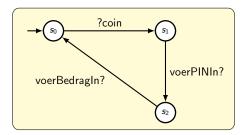
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 - Create model from the requirements

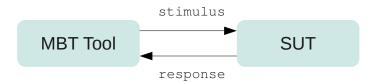
- Why testing?
 - List of requirements
 - Test if implementation satisfies requirements
- Creating tests manually:
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 - Time intensive
- Solution
 - Create model from the requirements
 - Generate tests automatically using model

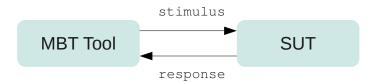
Model-based Testing (2/3)

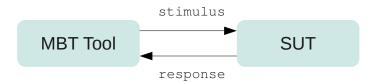
Model

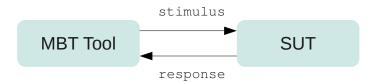
• An abstract representation of the behavior of a system

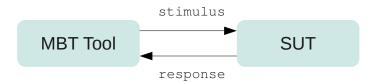


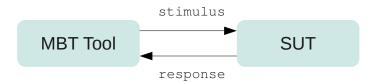




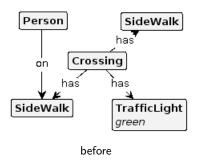


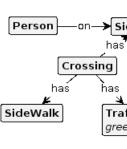






Graph Grammars (1/2)

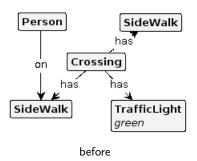


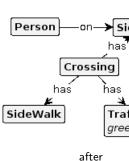


after

• Graphs represent system states

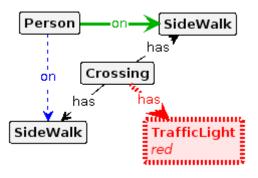
Graph Grammars (1/2)





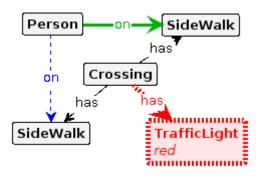
- Graphs represent system states
- Graph rules express possible changes to graph

Graph Grammars (2/2)



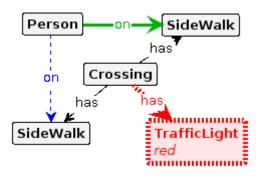
Black and blue parts have to be present in graph

Graph Grammars (2/2)



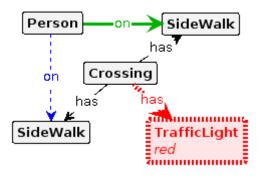
- Black and blue parts have to be present in graph
- Red parts may not be present in graph

Graph Grammars (2/2)



- Black and blue parts have to be present in graph
- Red parts may not be present in graph
- Blue is erased from graph

Graph Grammars (2/2)



- Black and blue parts have to be present in graph
- Red parts may not be present in graph
- Blue is erased from graph
- Green is added to graph

Tools

Axini Test Manager (ATM)

Tools

- Axini Test Manager (ATM)
- GRaphs for Object-Oriented VErification (GROOVE)

Research Goals)

Goals



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 - Use GROOVE and ATM to create model-based testing tool with Graph Grammars

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Goals

- Use GROOVE and ATM to create model-based testing tool with Graph Grammars
- Validate this tool using case studies
- Motivation
 - Graphs are well-known and often used to represent system states
 - Rules are useful for describing computations

Inhoudsopgave

- Setup
- 2 From Graph Grammar to STS
- 3 Validation
- 4 Conclusion

Inhoudsopgave

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Setup (1/2)

• Graphs for humans, transition systems for computers

Plaatje STS hier.

Setup (1/2)

- Graphs for humans, transition systems for computers
- ATM uses Symbolic Transition Systems

Plaatje STS hier.

Setup (2/2)

• The tool:

- The tool:
 - creates STS from the GG in GROOVE

- The tool:
 - creates STS from the GG in GROOVE
 - sends STS to ATM

- The tool:
 - creates STS from the GG in GROOVE
 - sends STS to ATM
 - does model-based testing in ATM

- The tool:
 - creates STS from the GG in GROOVE
 - sends STS to ATM
 - does model-based testing in ATM
- Step number 1 main part of this research.

Inhoudsopgave

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Point Algebra

All data values mapped to one value. Apply to GG: STS structure revealed

Rule Inspection

Parse guards and updates from the rules.

Constraints

Variables have to be unique

one picture here with all mistakes.

Constraints

- Variables have to be unique
- Variables cannot be part of NACs

one picture here with all mistakes.

Constraints

- Variables have to be unique
- Variables cannot be part of NACs
- Structural constraints on node creating rules

one picture here with all mistakes.

Inhoudsopgave

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Model Examples

• 4 small examples used:

- 4 small examples used:
 - a boardgame

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 - a boardgame
 - a puzzle

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 - a boardgame
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 - a reservation system

- 4 small examples used:
 - a boardgame
 - a puzzle
 - a reservation system
 - a bar tab system

Case study (1/3)

Introduction to case study

Case study (2/3)

Show a few rules, explain model

Case study (3/3)

Explain results, show effectiveness of behavior-driven modelling

Inhoudsopgave

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Conclusion

• Created a tool for model-based testing with Graph Grammars

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- Transformation needs to be extended: complex data structures

Conclusion

- Created a tool for model-based testing with Graph Grammars
- Transformation needs to be extended: complex data structures
- Modelling behavior with GGs is effective